New York Office, 49 Potter Building. The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the ceunter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Cenada-postage prepaid-50 cents

per month.

Saterday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with foreign postage added, \$3.00.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

EFAll mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Bates of advertising made known on application.

# The Evening Star.

No. 13,973.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1897-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## LOCAL LEGISLATION

Bills Introduced of Interest to District Citizens.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES AND CONDUITS** 

Fixing Hours of Service of Laborers on Public Works.

BRIGHTWOOD RAILWAY

A bill relating to electric lighting wires and conduits in the District of Columbia was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. McMillan. The bill provides:

That until Congress shall provide for general subway system, and in order to diminish the cutting of asphalt pavements, both the electric lighting companies now doing business in the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to lay service conduits to and into alleys of all blocks adjacent to the conduits that may be controlled by such companies, and that house connections may be established between such street conduits, all of which are hereby legalized, and all alley conduits that may be constructed under authority of this act: Provided, That no overhead wires extending over public property shall be used in making such connections, and that all overhead electric wires now in existence in or over any read, street, avenue, highway, park or reservation in the city of Washington shall be placed in underground conduits, which conduits shall be located as closely as possible under the overhead wires that are to be placed underground and the length of such con-duits shall be limited to that necessary for the placing underground of such overhead

wires.
Provided, further, That such burying of existing overhead electric wires in the city of Washington shall be completed within one year from the passage of the act, and that any wires which may not at the expiration of such year be buried shall be removed, and it shall become the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia Commissioners of the District of Columbia make such removal at the expense of the respective companies owning such

Provided, further, That the overhead wires now existing outside of the city of Washington may be maintained, and con-nections may be made with the same, and that extensions of such wires may be constructed under permits from the Commis-sioners of the District of Columbia: Pro-vided, That no such extensions shall be vided. That no such extensions shall be permitted within the fire limits of the Dis-

trict of Celumbia.

Provided, further, That the work herein provided to be done shall be under the di-rection of the Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia and by permit from them. Provided, further, Except as herein above provided, no public streets, roads, avenues, highways, parks or reservations shall be opened in the District of Columbia for the laying therein of electric light con-

#### Hours of Labor.

r. White of California today introduced in the Senate a bill to amend the act of August 1, 1892, relative to the limitation of the hours of daily services of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia. The bill provides: That any office of the government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor, or if such contractor or subcontractor be a corporation or association, then any officer, agent or employe thereof whose duty, or the duty of any of whom it shall be to employ, direct or control any laborer or mechanic em ployed upon any of the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who shall intentionally violate any provision of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction. punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

The term "public works" shall be con-strued to include any article or property in process of manufacture or construction, contracted for by or on behalf of the United States, and upon which any payment or payments, by way of installment or otherwise, may be made by the United States, its officers or agents as the work thereon progresses, as well as to include any and all property, real, personal or mixed, the title or ownership whereof is vested in the United States or of which the United States has exclusive direction or control. Each and every day in which the law of which the act is amendatory shall be violated shall constitute a distinct and such; provided that nothing herein cond shall affect any criminal proceed-brought for a violation of the act which this is amendatory, pending at the time of the passage thereof.

#### To Open the Museum Sunday. The Vice President laid before the Senate today a petition of a committee of the

Deutscher Central Verein, asking that legislation be enacted to keep open the National Museum, the Congressional Library and the botanical garden on Sunday from 1 until 5 o'clock p.m. A Statue of Admiral Porter. A bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erec

tion of a monument and statue to the late Admiral David D. Porter in the city of Washington was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Chandler. The bill was referred to the committee on navel affairs.

Brightwoo Railway Company. Mr. Gailinger today introduced in the Senate a bill for the relief of the Brightwood Railway Company, which was referred to the committee on the District of

Columbia. It provides as follows: "The Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia shall not be required to pay any sum or sums in lieu of taxes upon its personal property, as required by the second section of its charter, and which may have hereafter ac-crued, or which shall prior to the 1st of January, 1900, accrue thereunder, and from and after that date shall only pay such taxes upon its personal property as may be provided by law with reference to the taxation of the personal property of said railway, and other street railway com-panies in the District of Columbia belong-ing to the same taxable class as the said Brightwood Railway Company,

### For District Suffrage.

Mr. McMillan placed before the Senate today a resolution of members of the Federation of Labor, Knights of Labor, Central Lathor Union and citizens of the District of Columbia in regard to the government of the District of Columbia. It provides for popular elections in the Dis-trict of Columbia, and was lately pub-lished in The Star in tull.

### Heirs of Pom Kwang Soh.

Also a bill for the relief of the heirs of the late Pom Kwang Soh, late minister to the United States from Corea. The bill grants quit claim from the United States to lot a dut claim from the United States to lot 35, in Barr & Sanner's subdivision, Colum-bia Heights, and conveys the same to Ed-ward Frazar, consul general of Corea at New York, in trust for the heirs of Pom

Kwang Soh, subject to the dower of the ON INTERVENTION NARROW ESCAPEFOR GOMEZ LEGISLATIVE BILL

Mr. Platt introduced a bill in the Senate today to establish a division in the Treasury Department for the regulation of insurance among the several states, etc.

Referendum on Local Government. Mr. Hartman of Montana has introduced a bill in the House submitting to popular vote of the residents of the District the question whether there shall be a change in the form of government for the District. The bill is identical in terms with measures of like import introduced in previous Con-

An Insurance Bureau.

House District Committee.

The House District committee assembled today for the first time in this Congress All members of the committee were present except Mr. Peters, Mr. White and Mr. Sprague. Mr. Sprague is ill and has gone to Florida for an indefinite stay. No business was transacted at today's meeting. A general discussion occurred over the scope of the work, but action up-

mittees was postponed until next Wednes-Capitol Filtering Company. Mr. Barrett has introduced a bill in the House providing for the installation of a complete filtering system for the water used in the Capitol building.

on bills and the appointment of subcom

LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Over the Late Gardi-

ner Hubbard. The funeral of the late Gardiner Green Hubbard took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Church of the Covenant. Lorg before the remains of the distingvished scientist and philanthropist reached the church the edifice was well filled. Preminent statesmen, scientists and men and women prominent in Washington business and social circles were present to do remage to the dead.

Noticeable by their numbers were the young people, for Mr. Hubbard was a prime favorite with youth, and participated in

their pleasures to no small degree.

It was a few minutes past the hour when the remains reached the church. Headed by the ushers of the church, the procession

by the ushers of the church, the procession moved down the middle aisle.

First came the honorary pallbearers, Mr. Justice Erown, Senator Hoar, ex-Senator Dawes, President Gillman of Johns Hopkins, President Whitman of Columbian University, ex-Secretary John W. Foster, ex-Secretary Herbert, Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, Prof. Newcomb of the payed observatory Charles D. Walof the naval observatory, Charles D. Wal-cott of the geological survey, Major Powell of the bureau of ethnology, Anthony Pol-lok and Mr. James E. Fitch. Immediately following were the remains,

with the following active pallbearers, takwith the following active pallbearers, taken from the National Geographic Society: Gen. A. W. Greely, Marcus Baker, Wm. H. Dail, C. Hart Merriam, Prof. C. K. Gilbert, H. S. Ogden, Everett Hayden, Henry Gannett, H. F. Blount, W. J. McGee, F. H. Neweil, David T. Day, W. B. Powell, John Hyde and F. V. Colville. The casket was of black, with heavy silver trimmings and devold of flawers four ver trimmings, and devoid of flowers, four beautiful palm leaves being the only ornamentation. The interment was at Reck neek cemetery, only the immediate family being present.

Tribute to Mr. Hubbard.

At a called meeting of the Memorial Association, held at the residence of Chief Justice Fuller this morning, the following doubtful straw for these Spaniards who copy to be furnished to the family of the deceased:

"The Memorial Association of the Dis trict of Columbia records with tender sorow the death of one of its charter mem bers, Mr. Gardiner Greene Hubbard. Thim, in very large measure, our organiza tion owes its existence. He recognized his duties as a citizen; and, among others, this, to do his share to give the national capital interest and attractiveness by carrying out the object of this organization.

"He gave freely of time and money to preserve the house in which President Linoln died and it is largely due to his wide acquaintance and great influence that the Congress has purchased that property be perpetually held as a shrine of patriotic members, and all of us a true and valued friend. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved household."

### SUBPOST OFFICE STATION.

Lively Contest in Regard to a Pro posed Removal on 14th Street.

There is a local fight on hand for the subpost office station which is at present iccated at the southwest corner of 14th and P streets northwest. Some time ago the drug store where the substation is now located was sold, and the purchaser before he closed the deal called upon the post office officials and asked if there was any complaint, and if they contemplated moving the station. He was informed that everything was moving satisfactorily, and that no suggestions of a change had been To make himself more certain he called upon Postmaster Willett and asked the same questions. Receiving like replies he asked Postmaster Willett if any change were suggested would he stand by him, and it is understood the postmaster re-plied in the affirmative. No sooner had the deal been closed, however, and the new proprietor safely in possession than a fight started to have the station moved to the northwest corner of 14th and Rhode Island This fight continues now with unabated interest, and it looks very much as if the station would be moved. A num-ber of citizens have called upon the first assistant postmaster general and urged the change. No reasons were advanced. Sen-ator Teller, it is understood, has interested nimself in the matter, and is in favor of moving the station. The outcome will be announced in a few days.

### CURTAILMENT OF LEGISLATION.

The House Without Power to Rule Out "Riders" by the Senate. A story was put out last night that Speaker Reed proposed an amendment of the rules of the House which would prevent "riders" being put on appropriation bills by the Senate. There is no such thing contemplated and no such thing possible. The House cannot make rules which will control the Senate, and what may be added to an appropriation bill in the Senate depends upon the Senate rules and

the Senate votes. a policy for the treatment of such "riders" as may be put upon appropriation bills by the Secate, but this would simply deterin any way, except one to make the House rules as liberal to riders as are the rules

of the Senate. The subject is one that can be dealt with only through an agreement between the two houses of Congress. If they concur in policy the desired curtailment of legislation can be accomplished, or great firmness on the part of the house may cause the Senate to yield to a considera-ble extent, but there is no force that can be exerted through the rules of the House.

Death of Lieut. Col. McKee. Adjutant General Breck received a tele

gram this morning announcing the death of Lieut. Col. J. C. McKee of the medical department, retired, which occurred at his residence, 110 South Washington street,

Opinion in Havana on the Message of President McKinley.

WHAT IS A "REASONABLE TIME"

Opinions of Insurgents and the Spanish Elements.

THE AMERICAN COLONY

(Copyright, 1897, by Chas. M. Pepper.) HAVANA, Cuba, December 9, 1897. International relations is a long term for Havana to digest. The people have no stomach for it. When their molders of public opinion put it more tersely as "this business of the United States and Spain," the subject is better understood. The bull fight was over before the meeting of the American Congress and the message of President McKinley. Consequently they did not have to enter a competition in which the odds would have been all in favor of the bull fight as a topic of popular interest. So this business of the United States and Spain has a fair field for analysis and discussion. Time has been given to correct first impressions where they were hasty or based on meager information. The feeling of the community is what might be called settled. What it is today it will be a fortnight or perhaps even a month hence.

The Date Fixed. An interrogation point would best sumcarize this state of mind. What is a reascnable time? What the period in which Spain should re-establish peace and secure the adoption of autonomy? What is the near future? Probably the same questions are being asked in the United States, but they have more significance in Cuba. Their meaning here implies distrust. If confidence in the ability of the government to pacify the island was strong these questions would not be asked. The inquiry is made and the answer given according to the leanings of the inquirer. The planters and merchants of Havana province, who some time ago decided to wait till May, and then, if Spain had not re-established her sovereignty, to ask a protectorate of the United States, have not put forward the time a single day. Five months is the limit of their loyalty to the mother country, and in the meantime it is a half-hearted loyalty, for they are not giving the new colonial policy the fair trial which President McKinley asks the American people to give it. They profess to find encouragement for their notion of a protectorate in the reference which the message makes to the United States having interests in Cuba which will not permit the suggestion of European interference. The brief and vague synopsis cabled on this point is a ribute to Mr. Hubbard was adopted, a are annexationists to grasp at, but they will do so. And May is their answer to

what is meant by a reasonable time. Feeling at the Palace. The visible representation of Spain's authority in Cuba, the palace officials, place the near future a year hence. While individuals have changed with the change in administration, the atmosphere of the palace is the same. And in that atmosphere President McKinley's message is looked upon as less menacing than was Mr. Cleveland's a year ago. The official mind seems to run in a circular channel. If Spain could keep the United States from intervening during the last twelve months, when the American people were worked up over Weyler's policy, the present officials think they may reasonably expect non-intervention, when they are carrying out a more humane policy. The elections in February, under autonomy, military operations against the insurgents if they continue to hold out, the coming on of the rairy season in May, when the movement of troops is impracticable, and a cessation of active movements till the dry season again, is the way Captain General Blanco hopes to span the gap. Naturally, he also lopes there will be no gap to span, and that the island will be pacified by spring, yet he has to consider the embarrassments which may destroy this hope and call for

# a definite program.

Doubt Regarding Congress. In this palace view of the time within which intervention may come there is sometimes an inflection of doubt regarding Congress. Mr. Canalyas, the Madrid editor and political leader, after his study of the present conditions in Cuba, hesitates to hold out the idea to the people of Spain that they can look for early results, and solicitously asks his American friends whether they think Congress will be likely to take action before May. I have been asked the same question in a different form by palace officials, who are not familiar with our parliamentary methods, yet who have an indefinite notion that Congress, at some stage, dles a natural death. "Is it not the short session, and is not your cortes dissolved in May?" asked one of the officials who came from Spain with Gen. Blanco. Secretary General Congoste and others understood the practice better, but they all appear to feel that a crisis will be avoided if the national legislature is not in session in May.

In the meantime the Havana newspapers hold out expectations of Congress being kept in check through executive influence For instance, "Diario de la Marina" republishes approvingly, though with some sly malice, what purports to be the utterance of a conservative New York newspaper. It is as follows:

"The President has told that he has de cided to use all his resources, including the distribution of political favors, with the purpose of preventing the Cuban question from reaching a critical stage in Congress. Some of the leaders of the jingo element ceived assurances of a support much stronger and more efficacious than any President has had for many years. This placating of the senators is a work of diplomacy. To placate some of the senators Mr. McKinley has had the tact to harmonize differences. Besides a judicious distribution of the patronage the President has made various important concessions on certain subjects in exchange for the upport which some senators will be able

They know how to use the patronage in Cuba, also. The officials have been chang-ed, even to the administration of the gov-ernment lottery, yet this has not resulted ernment lottery, yet this has not resulted in building up a party of autonomy. "Diario" was simply trying to show that there are restraining influences which may keep Congress from running away with itself. The palace does not consider that the responsibility for that body is in Havana. Congress, as viewed here, is in the (Continued on Third Page.)

Insurgent Leader Takes Refuge in Mountains of Les Delicias.

Closely Pursued by Spanish Fore Under Gen. Pando-Autonomist Commissioners Hanged.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., December 13 .- It is officially announced that the Spanish forces under the command of General Pando in the province of Puerto Principe have been pushing insurgent leader General Maximo Gemez so closely that he was obliged, with about 200 men of his escort, to seek refuge in the woods and nountains of Las Delicias.

The commissioners sent by General Pando to different parts of the island, with instructions to negotiate with the insurgents for their acceptance of the autonomous form of government proposed by Spain, have not returned in a single case, which seems to confirm the reports that some of them have been hanged by the insurgents, and others have elected to remain with the

enemy.

It is reported that Juan Delgado, the insurgent leader, has hanged the two commissioners who were sent to him with

A dispatch recently received here from Madrid says that the autonomic cabinet for Cuba will not be formed until the refomists cuoa will not se formed until the refomists and autonomists unite in one party, and it is added that the reformist deputy, Amblard, who is now in Madrid, will, on his arrival in New York, offer to Manuel Rafael Angulo, a member of the Cuban revolutionary junta, a portfolio in the new autonomic cabinet in order to induce him to return to Cuba. return to Cuba.

#### MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

President McKinley's Friends Remember Him in His Affliction.

CANTON, Ohio, December 13.-Telegrams of condolence are pouring in by the hundreds today. Early this morning President McKinley took a brisk walk in the bracing air for exercise. Every pedestrian that met him lifted his hat.

The indications row are that the funeral will be the largest ever held in Canton. Business will practically be suspended in the city. All the churches will be represented at the services, and distinguished men will be present from all parts of the

Rev Dr. Manchester, pastor of Mrs. Mc-Kinley's church, will make a very brief address, in order to permit the pastors of other churches time to express a senti-

CONFIDENT OF HANNA'S DEFEAT. Opposition Faction Claim Eleven Votes-Senator Undismayed.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, December 13.-The anti-Hanna republicans are showing this week more confidence in their ability to prevent the election of Hanna to the Senate. A friend of Charles L. Kurtz, formerly chairman of the republican state committee, states that Kurtz showed him letters from eleven republican members of the legislature, in which they say they are unwilling to vote for Senator Hanna. Kurtz left the city Saturday and is said

to be traveling over the state marshaling the anti-Hanna forces for the fight against him next month. Senator Hanna's friends, however, say his chances have not been im-paired and that he is sure to be elected.

SAYS DURRANT WILL NOT HANG. His Attorney Claims to Have Discov

ered Sensational Evidence. ST. LOUIS, December 13.-A special to the Globe Democrat from San Francisco

In an interview published this morning Eugene Deuprey, the attorney who is making such a fight for Theodore Durrant gives warning of sensational developments He says that Durrant will not hang in January, as is generally supposed, and forney says that revelations, are soon to be made in the case that will cause a profound sensation. Deuprey says that they are on the track of the real murderer and that arrests will soon be made.

THE HERBERT FULLER TRAGEDY. Decision of the Lower Court Reverses

in Bram's Case.

In the United States Supreme Court today an opinion was handed down by Justice White in the case of Thomas Bram, under sentence of death by the United States circuit court for the Massachusetts district for the murder of the captain and the mate of the bark Herbert Fuller and also the wife of the captain at sea in July, 1896, the name of the captain being Charles I. Nash and that of the mate August W. Blomberg. The decision of the circuit court was reversed, on the ground that the lower court erred in admitting the testimony of the detective with whom Bram conversed in Halifax.

The vessel on which the tragedy occurred was bound from New York to South America, and after the crime was discovered her course was changed and the first land-ing made at Halifax. A seaman named Brown was fitst arrested by shipmates, charged with the commission of the crime, and afterward, actuated by a statement of Brown's, they also took Bram into custody The reversal was based upon the admis-ion of Bram's statement to the detective

in Halifax. In the United States Supreme Court today the case of the Boyden Power Brake Company agt. the Westinghouse company was restored to the docket for reargument and assigned to the first Monday in March. This will make the third hearing in the

The decision of the Supreme Court of New Mexico in the case of the Springer Land Association vs. Patrick P. Ford was Land Association vs. Patrick P. Ford was today sustained in an opinion by the United States Supreme Court, rendered by Chief Justice Fuller. The question involved was whether a mechanic is lien upon an immigration system covertionly the ditches and reservoirs, or in addition to these the lands under the ditch. The court held the lien applied to the lands held under the ditch as well as to the ditch lisself, in this case involving 22,000 acres.

A. Rust. The decision in the court of appeals was favorable to Rust, and that decision was affirmed by today's action of the Supreme Court. It was held in brief that the governor in accepting a list of swamp lands in Michigan a former list had been furnished and found to be erroneous, had forfeited the right to claim under the first list, and that the amendment to the swamp land act of 1867 did not alto the situation.

New Postal Cards.

The first issue of the new postal cards will be made in a few days. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Merritt stated sistant Postmarter General Merritt stated today he had sottlied Contractor Daggett to ship at once two car loads of cards to St. Louis, Mo., where the first sales will be made. The first shipment will amount to 8,000,000 cards. General Merritt stated that the mills at Piedmont were running on full time and there would be no delay in issuing the cards as needed.

Reported to the House by the Appropriations Committee.

BIG CUT FROM THE ESTIMATES

A Notable Change in Rules for Sick Leaves.

INCREASE IN CLERICAL FORCE

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which carries the salaries for the clerical force of the executive departments for the fiscal year 1890, was reported to the House of Representatives from the appropriations committee today.

The estimates upon which the bill is based aggregate \$22,343,286,65, of which amount there is recommended in the bill \$21,562,425.65. The appropriations for the same purposes for the current fiscal year aggregate \$21,719,566.90, being \$157,141.25 more than is recommended for the service of the fiscal year 1800.

The total amount recommended in the bill is \$780,861 less than the aggregate estimates submitted. The whole number of salaries specifically provided for is 10,000, being 198 less than the number estimated for and 25 less than the number provided for in the current law. Sick Leaves Made Exceptional.

The most important feature of the bill

to employes of the departments is an amendment to the law regulating the granting of thirty days "sick leave" in each The new law proposed is as follows:

"That section 5 of the act making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses, approved March 3, 1863, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clarks and other empressions. ce ,to require of all clerks and other em ployes, of whatever grade or class in their respective departments not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holi-days by law or executive order: Provided, That the heads of the departments may by special order, stating the reason, further extend or limit the hours of any clerk or extend or limit the hours of any clerk or employe in their departments, respectively; but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation: Provided further, That the head of any department may grant thirty days' annual leave with pay in any one year to each clerk or em-ploye: And provided further, That where some member of the immediate family of a cler kor employe is afflicted with a cona cler kor employe is afflicted with a con-tagious disease and requires the care and attendance of such employe, or where his or her presence in the department would jeopardize the health of fellow-clerks, and in exceptional and meritorious cases where a clerk or employe is personally ill and a clerk or employe is personally ill and where to limit the annual leave to thirty days in one calendar year would work peculiar hardship, it may be extended, in etion of the head of the department, with pay, not exceeding thirty days in any one case or in any one calendar "This section shall not be construed to

mean that so long as a clerk or employe is borne upon the rolls of the department in excess of the time herein provided for or granted, he or she shall be entitled to pay during the period of such excessive absence, but that the pay shall stop upon the expiration of the granted leave.

Keeping Up to Date. "Hereafter it shall be the duty of the

head of each executive department to require monthly reports to be made to him as to the condition of the public business in the several bureaus or offices in his de partment at Washington; and in each case where such reports disclose that the public business is in arrears, the head of the department in which such arrears exist hall require, as provided herein, an ex tension of the hours of service of such clerks or employes as may be necessary to ring up such arrears of public business And all such extensions of hours of service shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session in the annual

estimates of appropriations.
"Hereafter it shall be the duty of the head of each executive department, and other government establishment, at the seat of government not under an executive lepartment, to make quarterly a written report to the President as to the of the public business in his executive department or government establishment, and whether any branch thereof is in arrears. The changes proposed by the bill in the clerical forces of the several departments are as follows:

### Treasury Department.

Secretary's office-The office of the Secretary and the several divisions therein are rearranged as desired by the Secretary, and there are also transferred thereto from other offices or bureaus of the department fourteen employes, with salaries aggregating \$13,580; a copyist, at \$840, in the loans division is omitted, and there is transferred from the Secretary's office to the office of the controller of the currency one clerk of class 1, \$1,200, making an apparent, but not real, net increase of twelve employes, with salaries aggregating \$11,540

employes, with salaries aggregating \$11,540. In addition, two expert accountants, at \$2,000 each, are provided for in the immediate office of the Secretary.

Office auditor for the War Department—Two clerks of class 1 are transferred from this office to the appointment division of the treasury, and one clerk of class 1 is transferred from the office of the auditor for the Interior Department to this office. or the Interior Department to this office. Office auditor for the Navy Department-Office auditor for the Navy Department— One law clerk, at \$2,000, is omitted, and a laborer, at \$600, is transferred to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Office auditor for the Interior Department— Four clerks of class 2 are transferred, re-

spectively, to the offices of disbursing clerks in the Treasury, auditor for the Post Office In the Treasury, auditor for the Post Office Department, treasure; and secret service division; two clerks of class 1 are transferred, respectively, to the office of the auditor for the War Department and the appointment division of the Treasury; one clerk, at \$1,000, is transferred to the appointment division of the Treasury; six clerks of class 1 are omitted entirely; one clerk at \$1,000 and one clerk at \$1,0 clerks of class 1 are omitted entirely; one clerk, at \$1,000, and one clerk, at \$300, additional are provided for, making an actual net reduction of four clerks, \$4,300.

Office auditor for the State and other departments—An additional clerk of class 4 and two clerks of class 3 are provided for.

Office auditor for the Post Office Department—A clerk of class 2 is transferred to office of the treasurer—One clerk of class 2 is transferred to this office from the office of the auditor for the Interior Department, and six expert counters, at \$720 each, are transferred to the loans division of the treasurer.

treasury.
Office of the register—One clerk of class 2 office of the register—One clerk of class 2 and one clerk of class 1 are transferred to the appointment division.

Office controller of the currency—One clerk of class 1 is transferred to this office from the office of the Secretary of the

Office commissioner of internal revenue— One head of division, at \$2,250, is omitted: Bureau of navigation—The additional al-lowance to the cierk designated as deputy commissioner is increased from \$200 to \$400. Secret service division—One clerk of class 2 is transferred to this division from the

office of the auditor for the Interior Department.

Department of the Interior. General land office-One clerk of class 4 and one clerk of class 3 are omitted. A depositary, acting for the com-

missioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, at \$2,000, is provided for One assistant messenger and five pack-

one assistant messenger and live paca-ers, at \$720 each, \$4,320, are omitted. Six laborers, at \$660 each, \$3,950, are pro-vided for. Office commissioner of railroads—An as-sistant bookkeeper, at \$1,800, is omitted.

Post Office Department. Office Postmaster General-A private secretary to the Postmaster General is given in lieu of a stenographer, at \$1,800, and a telephone operator, at \$960, is pro

Office first assistant postmaster general-The salary of the superintendent of the money order system is reduced from \$3,500 to \$3,000; two additional superintendents of free delivery, at \$2,000 each, an additional clerk of class 1, and an additional clerk, at \$300, are provided for.

Office third assistant postmaster general

-An additional clerk, at \$900, is provided Office fourth assistant postmaster general—An additional clerk of class 3, and two clerks, at \$000 each, are provided for. In addition to the foregoing, a rearrangement of the clerical force of the several offices to the Post Office Department has been made, in accordance with the recommendation of the Postmaster General, without increasing the number or compensation, and six employes now employed in the department and paid from general appropriations for the postal service are specifically provided for in the bill, and a provision of law is recommended prohibiting in the future any further employments of this character.

#### ther employments of this character. Other Departments.

Provision is made for an additional as sistant secretary in the executive office, at \$2,500, and for one clerk of class 2, \$1,400, in lieu of a clerk of class 4, \$1,800, making a net increase of \$2,100.

Three laborers, at \$660 each, are transferred to the State Department from the office of the superintendent of the State, War and Navy building. Provision is made for a clerk to the Sec-retary of War, at \$2,400. In the office of the commissary general, a

reduction is made of one clerk of class 1.

The appropriation for employes in the office publication of Records of the Rebeliion heretofore carried in this bill is omitted, with a view to providing for the concluding of publication of the Records of the Rebellion on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Three laborers, at \$660 each, are trans-

erred to the State Department.
The appropriation of \$2,500 for services of an expert mathematician to supervise the completion of the tables of the planets is omitted from the office of the Nautical

Limitations on Appropriations. The following limitations and restrictions on appropriations not heretofore im-

esed are recommended: "That hereafter law books, books of reference and periodicals for the use of any executive department, or other government establishment not under an executive department, at the seat of government, shall not be purchased or paid for from any appropriation made for contingent expenses or for any specific or general purpose unment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation.

"Hereafter the Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the superintendent of documents the Revised Statutes, supple ments thereto, session laws and statutes at-large, to supply deficiencies, and to be sold by him under the provisions of sec tion 61 of the act approved January 12, 1895, entitled 'An act providing for the public printing and binding and distribution of

amended by section 6 of the act makin appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses, approved March 2, 1895, is amended to read as follows: 'Section 3711. It shall not be lawful for any officer or person in the civil, military or naval service of the United States in th District of Columbia to purchase anthracity or bituminous coal or wood for the publi

service except on condition that the before delivery, be inspected and weighed or n.easured by some competent person, to be appointed by the head of the department or chief of the branch of the service for which the purchase is made from among the persons authorized to be employed in such department or branch of the service. The person appointed under this section shall ascertain that each ton of coal weighed by him shall consist of 2,240 pounds, and that each cord of wood measure of 128 cubic feet. Each load or parcel of wood or coal weighed and meas-ured by him shall be accompanied by his certificate of the number of tons or pounds of coal and the number of cords of cerds of wood in each load or parcet."

### THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

Col. Allen Reports on the Progress of the Survey.

Col. Allen of the Engineer Corps, who is making a survey for the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac river from the old naval observatory to the Arlington estate, says he expects to complete the making of test borings on the trial lines of survey before the close of the month and also to complete the map of survey. Twenty borings were made in and near the main channel of the Potomac during November. These borings required a total penetration of 280.8 feet, of which 139.3 feet were in mud, 117 feet in sand and gravel and 24.4 feet in rock. Borings were also made in the Little river behind the training dike and the lower end of Analostan Island. In that locality there was a total penetration of 206 feet, of which 188 feet were in mud, 8.8 feet in and and gravel and 9.2 feet in rock Little river is now so shallow that the snag boat used in the work can be moved only at high tide, and as northwest winds prevailed during November, causing the tides below the average, the work has been greatly delayed.

TO BE SENT TO IRELAND. Remains of the Late Secretary of the British Embassy.

It has been decided to send the remains of Mr. Osborne McM. Kavanagh, late third secretary of the British embassy, who died

Capt. W. S. Mercer, 8th Infantry, is at

Lieut. Charles E. Vreeland of the Helena s here on leave of absence. He is at 1122 Vermont avnue.
Lieut. W. W. Gilmer registered at the
Navy Department this morning. He is here
on leave of absence.

Senator McLeurin of South Carolina is cortined to his home on B street northeast with typroid fever. He is attended reporter of The Star this morning that he anticipated an early termination of the dread disease, as the senator had but a mild attack. by Dr. Sterling Ruffin, who stated to a

Senator McLaurin's Illness

tionable advertisements it therefore stands unequaled and unapproachable.

whether published in the morn-

As a medium for unobjec-

ing or in the afternoon.

The regular permanent family, circulation of The Evening Star. is more than double that of any other paper in Washington,

# GIRLS AGAINST BILL

Richmond, Va., Belles Oppose Anti-Foot Ball Legislation.

### APPEAR BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE

In Spite of Their Influence Measure is Favorably Reported.

LIVELY FIGHT AHEAD

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., December 13.-The foot ball fight started this morning in the sens ate committee on general laws, and was reported favorably by a vote of 5 to 4.

Quite a number of young ladies were

present who had brothers and sweethearts at Richmond College, and applauded so enthusiastically whatever was said in favor of the game that Senator Mushbach, the chairman, had to request that no further demonstrations be made. Senator Barksdale said that there was &

disposition to ridicule his bill, but that he offered it in good faith; it was a bratal game and should be prohibited. A representative of Richmond College was present with the headgear and foot ball suit, which he donned and demonstrated that the player was well protect-

ed from injury.

Mrs. Virginia Morgan Robinson, whose son is an invalid from a blow received in a game a year ago, was present and spoke.

A letter was read from President Elliot of Harvard in strong support of the game, and several speeches were made in its defense.

The adoption of the bill by the committee was a surprise to these present.

tee was a surprise to those present. The close vote indicates that the fight in the

senate will be hotly contested. Senator Parr introduced a bill today pro-viding for a decrease in salaries of state treasurers of cities and counties. When collections are \$00,000 they are to get 1½ per cent; when \$15,000 and under, 4 per cent; for delinquent taxes they are to get in addition 2 per cent for amounts under \$10,000, and 1½ per cent when over that

Mr. Kizer's bill to protect girls under fourteen from immoral influences was engressed and will pass.

The anti-foot ball bill was made the special order in the senate for tomorrow.

COLOR LINE FIGHT IN ILLINOIS.

School Question at Alton Before State Supreme Court. ALTON, Ill., December 13.-The Alton public school ccior line fight will be transferred to Springfield. Mayor Henry Brueggeman, City Counsellor H. S. Baker and Attorney J. F. McGinnis will go there today to fight in the state supreme court the final answer of this city to the petition of the colored citizens, Palmer and Brenholt, for

a writ of mandamus to compel the admison of colored children ind ail public schools in this city. It will be argued that the points set forth n the petition are all null and void; that the city in providing new, conveniently lo-cated and perfectly equipped school houses and assigning the colored pupils thereto,

has acted elearly within the law, and has not only not discriminated against the col-ored children, but acted for their best ored children, but acted for their best moral and intellectual advancement. Meantime the fight here, while it has ceased to be aggressive, is on as severely as ever. No colored child is allowed to enter any other than the new schools as-signed to them, and while the attendance in the latter has slightly increased, the celored people generally have persisted in their policy of keeping their children at

TRAGEDY AT FIDDLETOWN, TEX.

nome rather than to submit to the dictation

Fred. Barth Kills Wife, Wounds Daughter and Attempts Suicide. ST. LOUIS, December 13.-A special to the Globe Democrat from San Antonio,

Tex., says: News was received here today of a terris ble tragedy which occurred in the settlement known as Fiddletown, forty-miles north of here. Fred. Barth, sr., a prosperous German farmer, without warning, took his shotgun and, placing it at the back of his wife, fired. His daughter, upon hearing the shot, ran into the hall, and, seeing her mother lying upon the floor with her clothes burning, bent over her to ex-tinguish the flames, when her father, who in the meantime had secured a razor, step-ped up behind her, saying, "Now I will ped up behind her, saying, "Now I will finish you a'so," took hold of her and at-

empted to cut her throat. tempted to cut her throat.

His aim was too high, and he cut her from the forehead down to the chin. The girl ran out and called for help. When neighbors arrived they found that the old man had cut the throat of his wife and had also cut both of his arms at the wrists and was bleeding to death. Barth was arrested and placed in jail. He will give no reason

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

for the deed. He is apparently sane.

Proprietor of Boarding House at University of Virginia. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., December 13.-John Campbell, proprietor of the University of Virginia Student Boarding House, was chloroformed in his room last night and obbed of \$240. The robbers tied him hand and feet across the bed. When he was discovered

scious. There is no clue as CYCLONE VISITS LOUISIANA.

Houses Destroyed and Shipping Wrecked at La Hache. NEW ORLEANS, La., December 13 .-- A mall cyclone visited Pointe La Hache, forty-five miles below New Orleans, this

morning. Seven houses were capsized and a lugger was wrecked and one man lost his La Tournine Overdue. NEW YORK, December 13 .- The French line steamer La Touraine, which sailed

from New York December 4 for Havre, and which was due to arrive at Havre yesterday morning, has not yet been reported. No anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamer, as all Atlantic liners have been arriving late on account of the bad weather encountered on the ocean during the past week. La Touraine's passenger list in-cludes forty people in the first cabin, thir-ty-seven in the second cabin and 312 in the

Luke Finn Takes Cashman NEW YORK, December 13.-Eugene & Cashman, the street-cleaning toreman who was arrested on Saturday, charged with misappropriating \$30,000 while county treasurer of Greeley county, Nebraska, was arreigned in court today and turned over to Luke Finn of Greeley county, who will

Justice Brewer today handed down the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Michigan Land and Lumber Company, plainting in error, vs. Charles A. Rust. The decision in the court of appeals was favorable to Bust and the decision in the court of appeals was favorable to Bust and their decisions. n this city last Thursday, to Ireland for mine the degree of resistance the House should offer to the will of the Senate. The House could not rule out any Senate amendment. It could simply reject the amendment and permit the bill to fail, if the Senate insisted and stood firm. No rule of the House could affect this matter interment. Religious services will be held over the remains at the embassy tomor-row. They will be private. of last year have been already converted by this method, and the President has re-Personal Mention. Lieut. S. L. Fraiser is at the Cochran o Interior Department, and four money order eave.